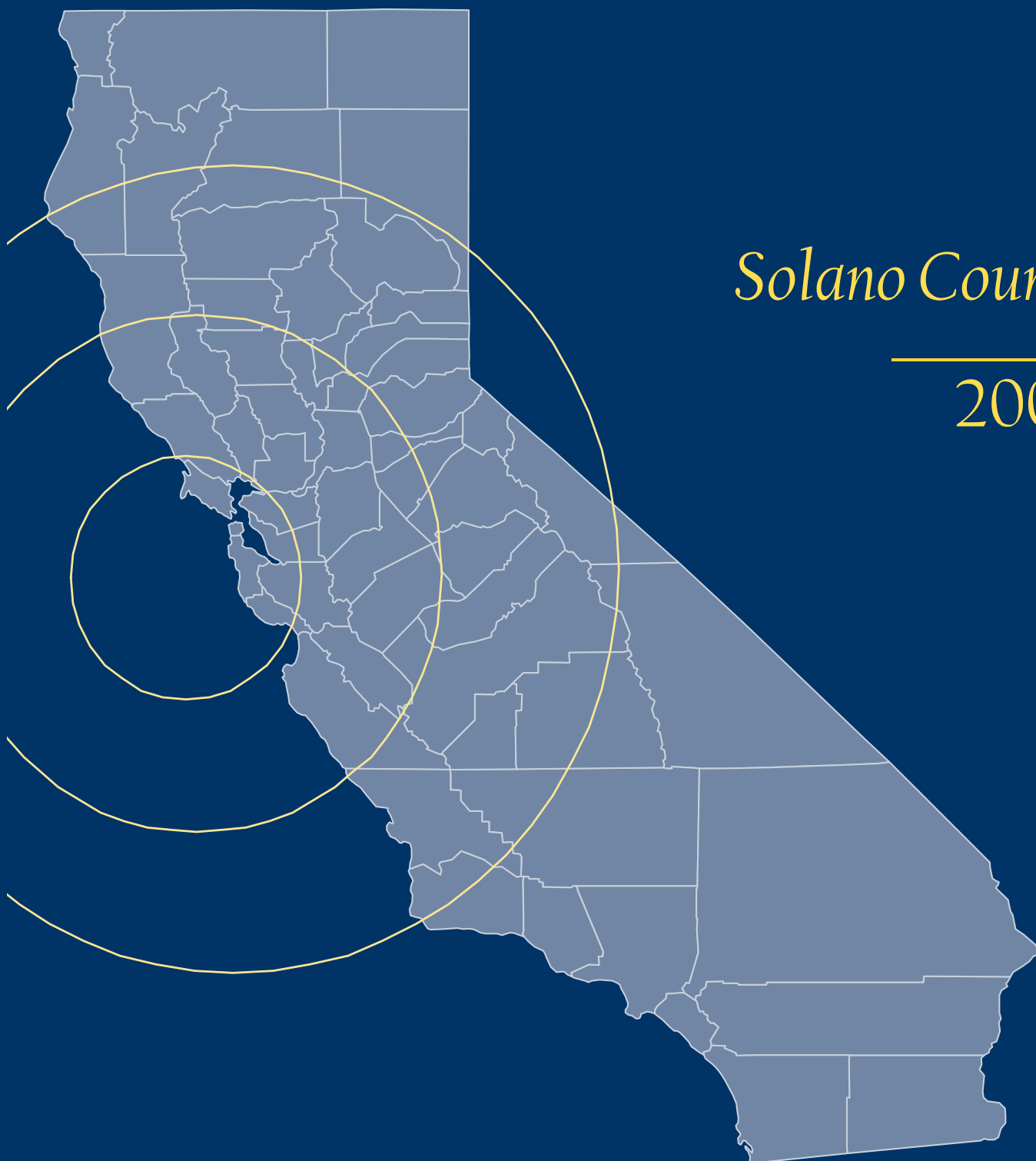


# Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



*Solano County*

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2007

# Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



*Solano County*

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2007

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# Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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## Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

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The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

## Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Solano County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
<b>INDICATOR 1</b> <b>Past Month Alcohol Use</b> Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	154,000 275,000 56.0%	• • •	159,000 283,000 56.0%	• • •	159,000 <sup>1</sup> 283,000 56.0%	+
<b>INDICATOR 2</b> <b>Past Month Binge Drinking</b> Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	37,000 274,000 13.6%	• • •	37,000 283,000 13.1%	• • •	37,000 <sup>1</sup> 283,000 13.1%	+
<b>INDICATOR 3</b> <b>Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment</b> Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	1,638 309,458 529.3	2,263 317,688 712.3	2,210 323,193 683.8	2,664 327,008 814.7	3,468 330,469 1049.4	2,781 326,890 850.6	+
<b>INDICATOR 4</b> <b>Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses</b> Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	2,536 309,458 819.5	2,989 317,688 940.9	3,267 323,193 1010.9	3,287 327,008 1005.2	2,559 330,469 774.4	3,038 326,890 929.3	+
<b>INDICATOR 5</b> <b>Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses</b> Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	3,560 309,458 1150.4	3,522 317,688 1108.6	3,145 323,193 973.1	3,140 327,008 960.2	2,859 330,469 865.1	3,048 326,890 932.4	+
<b>INDICATOR 6</b> <b>Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	14 396,995 3.5	11 405,902 2.7	9 411,386 2.2	9 414,876 2.2	** ** **	10 410,721 2.4	+
<b>INDICATOR 7</b> <b>Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	192 396,995 48.4	174 405,902 42.9	** 411,386 **	212 414,876 51.1	** ** **	193 410,721 46.9	+
<b>INDICATOR 8</b> <b>Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	52 396,995 13.7	60 405,902 14.9	62 411,386 15.6	86 414,876 21.1	** ** **	69 410,721 16.9	+

\*\* Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative rankings not yet calculated. <sup>1</sup> 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.



## Prevalence of Alcohol Use

### Key Findings

- Solano county's alcohol use rate and binge drinking rates were slightly lower than the California statewide averages. In 2003 roughly 56 percent of persons 18 years and over drank alcohol over the past month compared to the statewide average of 57.4 percent. During this year binge drinking rates in Solano were 13.1 percent compared to the statewide average rate of 15.1 percent.
- Over two-thirds of males reported drinking in the past month in 2003 compared to roughly 45 percent of females. Males reported binge drinking rates of 22 percent compared to roughly five percent of females.
- Alcohol use by race/ethnic group in 2003 varied from 60 percent for Whites to 49 percent for African Americans. Rates for Asian/Pacific Islanders increased from 36 percent in 2001 to 52 percent in 2003. Rates for Hispanics increased just over 10 percentage points from 47 percent in 2001 to 58 percent in 2003.
- Binge drinking rates were highest among Asian/Pacific Islanders and Hispanics in 2003 at roughly 21 percent. The next highest rate was for Whites at roughly 12 percent.
- In 2003 alcohol use rates for 18 to 24 year olds were among the highest with 62 percent reporting past month use. Roughly 27 percent in this age bracket binge drank during this year. The next highest rate of binge drinking was for 25 to 34 year olds with a rate of about 15 percent.
- The binge drinking rate of adolescents under age 18 in 2003 was 7.8 percent, higher than the statewide average of 6.3 percent.



## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

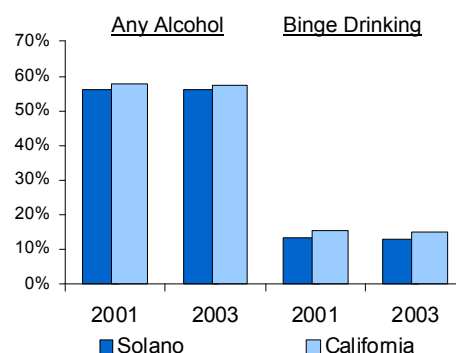
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	154,000	159,000	37,000	37,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	275,000	283,000	274,000	283,000
Percent of Total Population	56.0%	56.0%	13.6%	13.1%
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

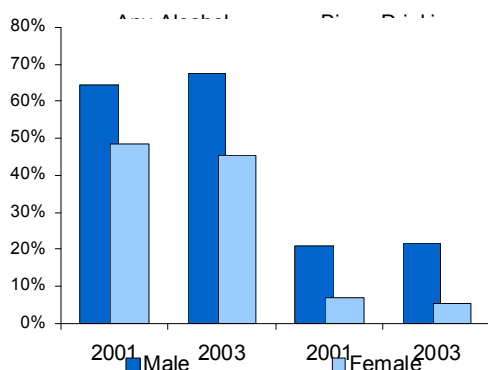
\* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	85,000	92,000	27,000	30,000
	Estimated Population	132,000	136,000	131,000	136,000
	Percent of Population	64.3%	67.4%	20.9%	21.7%
Female	Estimated Number	69,000	67,000	10,000	8,000
	Estimated Population	143,000	147,000	143,000	147,000
	Percent of Population	48.5%	45.5%	7.0%	5.2%



Healthy People 2010  
U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services

### Objectives 26-10a

*Increase the proportion of  
adolescents not using any  
alcohol or illicit drugs in  
the past thirty days.*

...

### Objectives 26-11c

*Decrease the proportion  
of adults engaging  
in binge drinking of  
alcoholic beverages during  
the past month.*

## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3  
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	2,000	-	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Percent of Population	51.2%	-	19.9%	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	14,000	22,000	3,000	9,000
	Estimated Population	39,000	43,000	39,000	43,000
	Percent of Population	35.6%	51.9%	7.0%	21.4%
Black	Estimated Number	20,000	23,000	2,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	37,000	46,000	36,000	46,000
	Percent of Population	53.8%	48.7%	5.4%	7.5%
Hispanic	Estimated Number	17,000	21,000	6,000	8,000
	Estimated Population	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
	Percent of Population	47.4%	57.8%	17.5%	21.9%
White	Estimated Number	94,000	88,000	22,000	17,000
	Estimated Population	148,000	146,000	148,000	146,000
	Percent of Population	63.5%	60.0%	14.9%	11.5%
Other	Estimated Number	8,000	5,000	4,000	-
	Estimated Population	13,000	10,000	13,000	10,000
	Percent of Population	62.8%	54.3%	30.1%	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

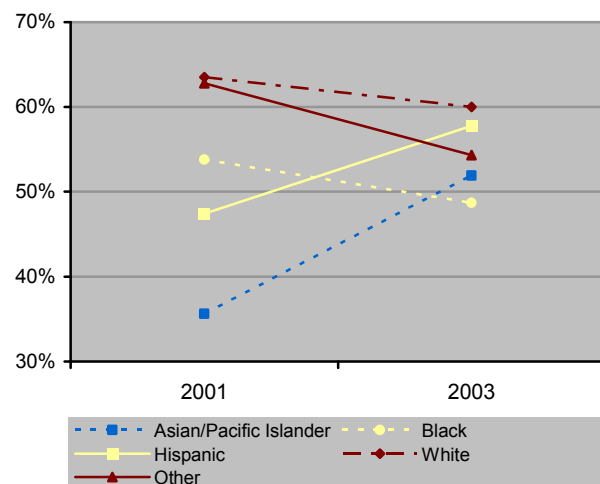
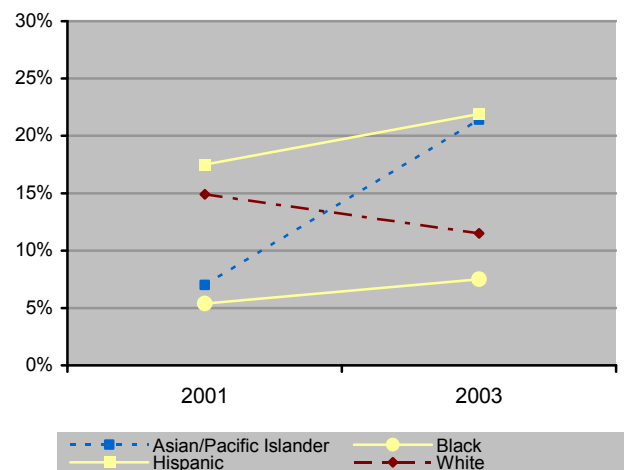


Figure 1.4  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4  
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	18,000	24,000	7,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	36,000	39,000	36,000	39,000
	Percent of Population	50.7%	62.1%	18.6%	26.5%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	33,000	27,000	11,000	8,000
	Estimated Population	52,000	54,000	52,000	54,000
	Percent of Population	64.7%	50.2%	21.6%	14.5%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	38,000	34,000	9,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	64,000	57,000	64,000	57,000
	Percent of Population	59.7%	59.1%	13.4%	12.0%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	34,000	35,000	7,000	6,000
	Estimated Population	55,000	56,000	55,000	56,000
	Percent of Population	62.4%	62.6%	12.3%	9.9%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	15,000	18,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	30,000	38,000	29,000	38,000
	Percent of Population	49.5%	45.9%	9.0%	8.6%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	16,000	21,000	2,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	40,000	39,000	39,000	39,000
	Percent of Population	39.9%	53.9%	4.1%	8.5%

Figure 1.5  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

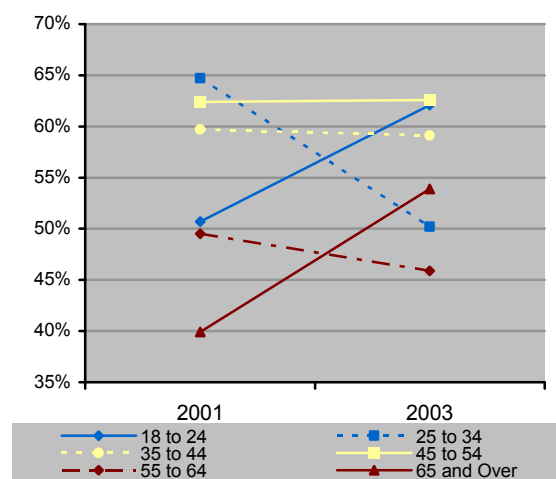
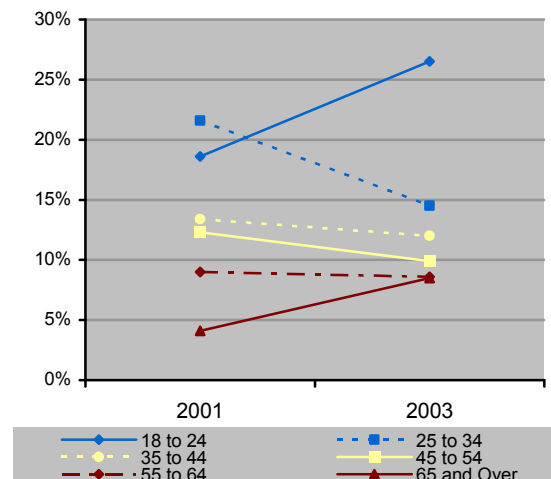


Figure 1.6  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5  
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Solano County	Estimated Number	1,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	38,000	39,000
	Percent of Population	2.7%	7.8%
Male	Estimated Number	1,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	20,000	19,000
	Percent of Population	3.1%	13.5%
Female	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	18,000	20,000
	Percent of Population	-	-
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	6,000	6,000
	Percent of Population	-	9.3%
White	Estimated Number	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	17,000	16,000
	Percent of Population	5.2%	15.1%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

# Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

## Key Findings

- The number of admissions to drug and alcohol treatment more than doubled between 2000 and 2004 from 1638 to 3468 admissions. The rate in 2004 was 1049 per 100,000 compared to the statewide rate of 802 per 100,000.
- In 2004 methamphetamine use accounted for 45 percent of admissions, an increase from 32 percent in 2000. The proportion of admissions for alcohol use accounted for 20 percent of the total in 2004, a decrease from 27 percent in 2000. Crack/cocaine accounted for 15 percent of admissions in 2004 and marijuana accounted for 12 percent.
- Roughly one-third of admissions were for individuals between 35 and 44 years, and 28 percent were between 25 and 34 years. About four percent of admissions were for youth between 10 and 17 years.
- Whites accounted for about 44 percent of admissions in 2004, and African Americans accounted for another 29 percent. Hispanics accounted for about 18 percent of admissions. The highest rate of admissions in 2004 was for American Indians at a rate of 2986 per 100,000, followed by African Americans at a rate of 2190 per 100,000.
- Males accounted for two-thirds of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, an increase from 55 percent in 2000.
- Over two-thirds of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment initiated substance use prior to age 21.
- Roughly 14 percent of admissions in 2004 were for IV drug users.
- In 2004 about 5.6 percent of admissions were pregnant.



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment  
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	1,638	2,263	2,210	2,664	3,468
Population 10-69	309,458	317,688	323,193	327,008	330,469
Rate per 100,000	529.3	712.3	683.8	814.7	1049.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

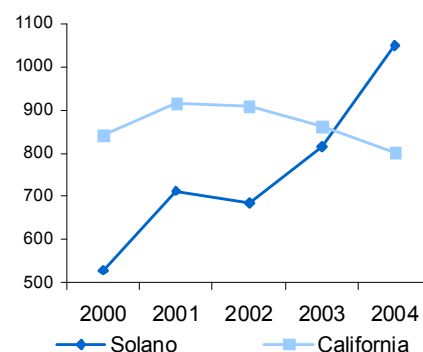


Table 3.2

AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>	1,638	2,263	2,210	2,664	3,468
Methamphetamines	516	740	819	1,080	1,543
	31.5%	32.7%	37.1%	40.5%	44.5%
	166.7	232.9	253.4	330.3	466.9
Alcohol	440	491	475	491	677
	26.9%	21.7%	21.5%	18.4%	19.5%
	142.2	154.6	147.0	150.1	204.9
Marijuana	221	251	294	329	402
	13.5%	11.1%	13.3%	12.3%	11.6%
	71.4	79.0	91.0	100.6	121.6
Heroin	69	305	201	227	244
	4.2%	13.5%	9.1%	8.5%	7.0%
	22.3	96.0	62.2	69.4	73.8
Crack/Cocaine	369	437	372	466	509
	22.5%	19.3%	16.8%	17.5%	14.7%
	119.2	137.6	115.1	142.5	154.0
Other Drugs	23	39	49	71	93
	1.4%	1.7%	2.2%	2.7%	2.7%
	7.4	12.3	15.2	21.7	28.1

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

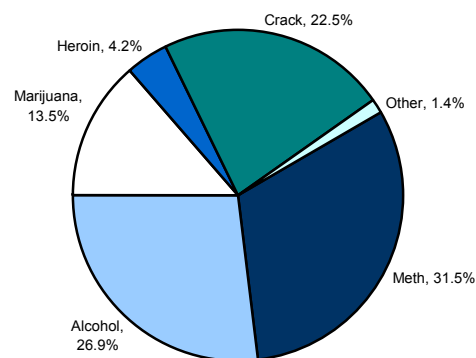
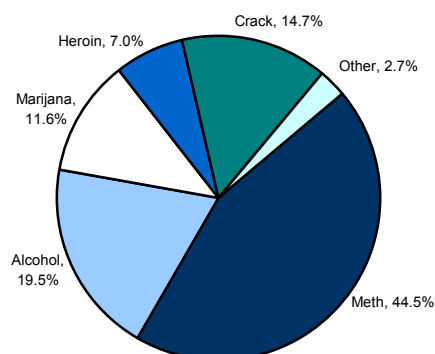


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3  
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		1,638	2,263	2,210	2,664	3,468
10-17 Years	Number	168	146	127	166	145
	Population	51,399	52,843	53,510	53,700	53,638
	Rate per 100,000	326.9	276.3	237.3	309.1	270.3
	Percent of Total	10.3%	6.5%	5.7%	6.2%	4.2%
18-24 Years	Number	134	266	317	390	553
	Population	36,859	38,776	40,136	41,275	42,494
	Rate per 100,000	363.5	686.0	789.8	944.9	1301.4
	Percent of Total	8.2%	11.8%	14.3%	14.6%	15.9%
25-34 Years	Number	508	634	560	660	968
	Population	55,651	55,657	55,133	54,900	54,484
	Rate per 100,000	912.8	1139.1	1015.7	1202.2	1776.7
	Percent of Total	31.0%	28.0%	25.3%	24.8%	27.9%
35-44 Years	Number	632	826	787	938	1,167
	Population	67,749	67,998	67,806	66,738	65,639
	Rate per 100,000	932.9	1214.7	1160.7	1405.5	1777.9
	Percent of Total	38.6%	36.5%	35.6%	35.2%	33.7%
45-54 Years	Number	164	345	371	446	547
	Population	56,222	58,816	60,175	61,398	62,546
	Rate per 100,000	291.7	586.6	616.5	726.4	874.6
	Percent of Total	10.0%	15.2%	16.8%	16.7%	15.8%
55-64 Years	Number	30	43	41	58	77
	Population	30,590	32,421	35,060	37,385	39,744
	Rate per 100,000	98.1	132.6	116.9	155.1	193.7
	Percent of Total	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	2.2%	2.2%
65+ Years	Number	2	3	7	5	11
	Population	37,568	38,404	39,142	39,938	40,772
	Rate per 100,000	5.3	7.8	17.9	12.5	27.0
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4  
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		1,638	2,263	2,210	2,664	3,468
American Indian	Number	30	48	35	44	66
	Population	1,890	2,013	2,103	2,159	2,210
	Rate per 100,000	1587.3	2384.5	1664.3	2038.0	2986.4
	Percent of Total	1.8%	2.1%	1.6%	1.7%	1.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	42	77	94	118	198
	Population	43,247	45,899	47,671	48,964	50,201
	Rate per 100,000	97.1	167.8	197.2	241.0	394.4
	Percent of Total	2.6%	3.4%	4.3%	4.4%	5.7%
Black	Number	647	803	722	855	1,004
	Population	46,513	46,930	46,762	46,328	45,837
	Rate per 100,000	1391.0	1711.1	1544.0	1845.5	2190.4
	Percent of Total	39.5%	35.5%	32.7%	32.1%	29.0%
Hispanic	Number	186	319	341	394	635
	Population	52,417	56,159	58,688	60,492	62,239
	Rate per 100,000	354.8	568.0	581.0	651.3	1020.3
	Percent of Total	11.4%	14.1%	15.4%	14.8%	18.3%
White	Number	720	1,003	980	1,196	1,514
	Population	155,448	156,307	157,173	157,829	158,309
	Rate per 100,000	463.2	641.7	623.5	757.8	956.4
	Percent of Total	44.0%	44.3%	44.3%	44.9%	43.7%
Other	Number	13	13	38	57	51
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.6%	1.7%	2.1%	1.5%

## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4  
Solano County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Primary Drug  
Type

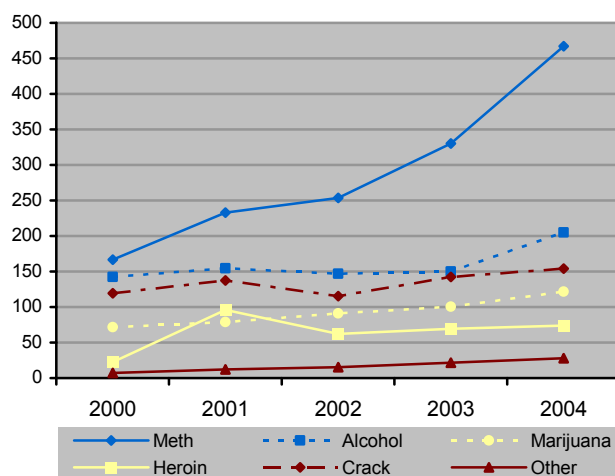


Figure 3.5  
Solano County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age

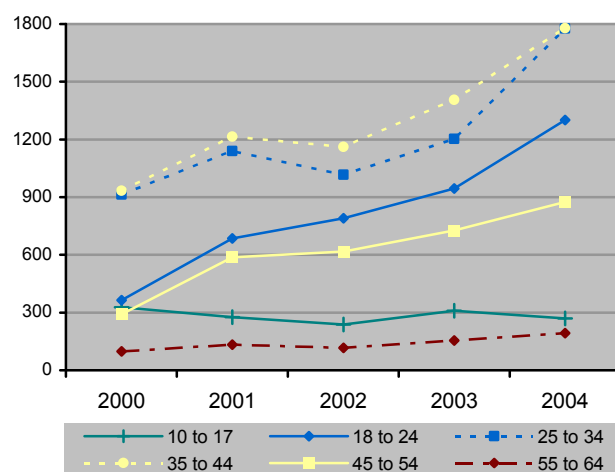
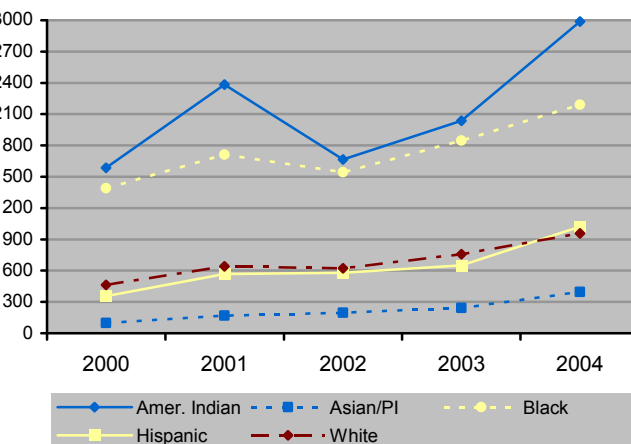


Figure 3.6  
Solano County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5  
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

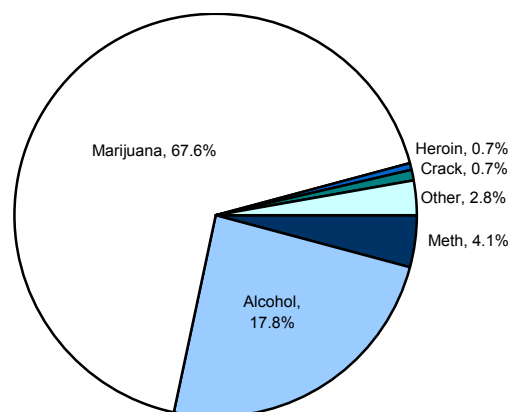
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
<b>TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS</b>		1,638	100.0%	2,263	100.0%	2,210	100.0%	2,664	100.0%	3,468	100.0%
<b>Gender</b>	Male	894	54.6%	1,352	59.7%	1,406	63.6%	1,756	65.9%	2,314	66.7%
	Female	744	45.4%	911	40.3%	804	36.4%	908	34.1%	1,154	33.3%
<b>Age Initiated Substance Use</b>	Under 10	68	4.2%	85	3.8%	66	3.0%	95	3.6%	119	3.4%
	11 to 12	183	11.2%	214	9.5%	211	9.5%	205	7.7%	288	8.3%
	13 to 14	277	16.9%	345	15.2%	315	14.3%	407	15.3%	515	14.9%
	15 to 17	346	21.1%	539	23.8%	558	25.2%	602	22.6%	780	22.5%
	18 to 20	263	16.1%	381	16.8%	363	16.4%	477	17.9%	611	17.6%
	21 and over	438	26.7%	632	27.9%	648	29.3%	835	31.3%	1,082	31.2%
<b>IV Drug Users</b>	Yes	186	11.4%	420	18.6%	343	15.5%	424	15.9%	490	14.1%
	No	1,452	88.6%	1,843	81.4%	1,867	84.5%	2,240	84.1%	2,978	85.9%
<b>Pregnant</b>	Yes	47	6.3%	69	7.6%	56	7.0%	46	5.1%	65	5.6%

## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6  
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total  
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		168	146	127	166	145
Methamphetamines	Number	11	14	15	14	6
	Population 10-17	51,399	52,843	53,510	53,700	53,638
	Percent of Total	6.5%	9.6%	11.8%	8.4%	4.1%
	Rate per 100,000	21.4	26.5	28.0	26.1	11.2
Alcohol	Number	27	28	25	34	35
	Population 10-17	51,399	52,843	53,510	53,700	53,638
	Percent of Total	16.1%	19.2%	19.7%	20.5%	24.1%
	Rate per 100,000	52.5	53.0	46.7	63.3	65.3
Marijuana	Number	119	101	80	112	98
	Population 10-17	51,399	52,843	53,510	53,700	53,638
	Percent of Total	70.8%	69.2%	63.0%	67.5%	67.6%
	Rate per 100,000	231.5	191.1	149.5	208.6	182.7
Heroin	Number	3	0	2	1	1
	Population 10-17	51,399	52,843	53,510	53,700	53,638
	Percent of Total	1.8%	0.0%	1.6%	0.6%	0.7%
	Rate per 100,000	5.8	0.0	3.7	1.9	1.9
Crack/Cocaine	Number	4	2	3	3	1
	Population 10-17	51,399	52,843	53,510	53,700	53,638
	Percent of Total	2.4%	1.4%	2.4%	1.8%	0.7%
	Rate per 100,000	7.8	3.8	5.6	5.6	1.9
Other Drugs	Number	4	1	2	2	4
	Population 10-17	51,399	52,843	53,510	53,700	53,638
	Percent of Total	2.4%	0.7%	1.6%	1.2%	2.8%
	Rate per 100,000	7.8	1.9	3.7	3.7	7.5

Figure 3.7  
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type  
Among Youth Under 18 Years



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7

AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		168	146	127	166	145
Male	Number	107	89	92	112	108
	Population 10-17	26,457	27,135	27,425	27,461	27,412
	Rate per 100,000	404.4	328.0	335.5	407.9	394.0
	Percent of Total	63.7%	61.0%	72.4%	67.1%	74.5%
Female	Number	61	57	35	55	37
	Population 10-17	24,942	25,708	26,085	26,239	26,226
	Rate per 100,000	244.6	221.7	134.2	209.6	141.1
	Percent of Total	36.3%	39.0%	27.6%	32.9%	25.5%
American Indian	Number	1	1	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	264	294	310	322	338
	Rate per 100,000	378.8	340.1	0.0	0.0	295.9
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	8	11	4	7	5
	Population 10-17	6,913	7,218	7,339	7,391	7,378
	Rate per 100,000	115.7	152.4	54.5	94.7	67.8
	Percent of Total	4.8%	7.5%	3.1%	4.2%	3.4%
Black	Number	37	43	28	47	33
	Population 10-17	8,532	8,649	8,566	8,351	8,074
	Rate per 100,000	433.7	497.2	326.9	562.8	408.7
	Percent of Total	22.0%	29.5%	22.0%	28.1%	22.8%
Hispanic	Number	36	34	39	38	35
	Population 10-17	10,510	11,351	11,937	12,343	12,756
	Rate per 100,000	342.5	299.5	326.7	307.9	274.4
	Percent of Total	21.4%	23.3%	30.7%	22.8%	24.1%
White	Number	83	52	52	73	68
	Population 10-17	22,136	22,133	22,072	21,914	21,618
	Rate per 100,000	375.0	234.9	235.6	333.1	314.6
	Percent of Total	49.4%	35.6%	40.9%	43.7%	46.9%
Other	Number	3	5	4	2	3
	Percent of Total	1.8%	3.4%	3.1%	1.2%	2.1%

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

## Key Findings

- There were 2559 arrests for drug-related crime in 2004. The rate of arrest during this year was 774 per 100,000, far below the statewide average of 1023 per 100,000.
- Roughly one-third of drug-related arrests in 2004 were for dangerous drugs, and about one-fourth of arrests were for marijuana. During this year 13 percent of arrests were for narcotics. The remaining 29 percent were for other drug violations.
- In 2004 Whites comprised about 48 percent of all drug-related arrests, African Americans comprised about 30 percent, and Hispanics comprised about 16 percent. The highest rate of arrest during this year was for African Americans at a rate of 1649 per 100,000, followed by Whites at a rate of 780 per 100,000.
- The highest proportion of drug-related arrests in 2004 by age group was for individuals between 18 and 24 years who comprised 29 percent of the total. This age bracket also had the highest rate of arrest at a rate of 1749 per 100,000. The next highest rate of arrest was for individuals between 25 to 34 years at a rate of 1184 per 100,000. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 7.5 percent of all drug-related arrests.
- The number of drug-related arrests for youth between 10 and 17 years decreased from 269 in 2000 to 193 in 2004. Males accounted for 78 percent of arrests for drug-related crime in 2004.
- The number of arrests for alcohol-related crime decreased from 3,560 in 2000 to 2,859 in 2004. The rate of arrest also decreased from 1150 per 100,000 in 2000 to 865 per 100,000 in 2004. The rate in 2004 was lower than the statewide rate of 1087 per 100,000.
- Roughly 58 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 were for driving under the influence, and about 35 percent were for drunkenness. Liquor law violations accounted for about six percent of the total during this year.
- Whites accounted for 43 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, followed by Hispanics who accounted for 28 percent of the total. African Americans accounted for 21 percent and Asian/Pacific Islanders accounted for about six percent of the total.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 accounted for about one-fourth of arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004 and had the highest rate of arrest at 1709 per 100,000. The arrest rate and proportion of arrests decreased steadily with age.
- Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 7.5 percent of the total in 2004.



## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	2,536	2,989	3,267	3,287	2,559
Population 10-69	309,458	317,688	323,193	327,008	330,469
Rate per 100,000	819.5	940.9	1010.9	1005.2	774.4
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

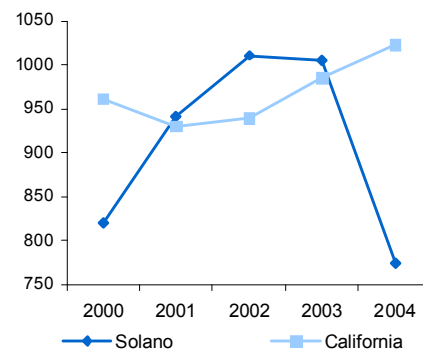


Table 4.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		2,536	2,989	3,267	3,287	2,559
Dangerous Drugs	Number	835	909	922	936	859
	Population 10-69	309,458	317,688	323,193	327,008	330,469
	Rate per 100,000	269.8	286.1	285.3	286.2	259.9
	Percent of Total	32.9%	30.4%	28.2%	28.5%	33.6%
Narcotics	Number	373	517	554	516	334
	Population 10-69	309,458	317,688	323,193	327,008	330,469
	Rate per 100,000	120.5	162.7	171.4	157.8	101.1
	Percent of Total	14.7%	17.3%	17.0%	15.7%	13.1%
Marijuana	Number	599	703	818	717	632
	Population 10-69	309,458	317,688	323,193	327,008	330,469
	Rate per 100,000	193.6	221.3	253.1	219.3	191.2
	Percent of Total	23.6%	23.5%	25.0%	21.8%	24.7%
Other Drug Violations	Number	729	860	973	1,118	734
	Population 10-69	309,458	317,688	323,193	327,008	330,469
	Rate per 100,000	235.6	270.7	301.1	341.9	222.1
	Percent of Total	28.7%	28.8%	29.8%	34.0%	28.7%

## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses  
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		2,536	2,989	3,267	3,287	2,559
American Indian	Number	6	9	4	2	3
	Population	1,890	2,013	2,103	2,159	2,210
	Rate per 100,000	317.5	447.1	190.2	92.6	135.7
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	108	149	159	143	106
	Population	43,247	45,899	47,671	48,964	50,201
	Rate per 100,000	249.7	324.6	333.5	292.1	211.2
	Percent of Total	4.3%	5.0%	4.9%	4.4%	4.1%
Black	Number	881	1,186	1,291	1,242	756
	Population	46,513	46,930	46,762	46,328	45,837
	Rate per 100,000	1894.1	2527.2	2760.8	2680.9	1649.3
	Percent of Total	34.7%	39.7%	39.5%	37.8%	29.5%
Hispanic	Number	269	362	397	435	417
	Population	52,417	56,159	58,688	60,492	62,239
	Rate per 100,000	513.2	644.6	676.5	719.1	670.0
	Percent of Total	10.6%	12.1%	12.2%	13.2%	16.3%
White	Number	1,256	1,255	1,384	1,431	1,235
	Population	155,448	156,307	157,173	157,829	158,309
	Rate per 100,000	808.0	802.9	880.6	906.7	780.1
	Percent of Total	49.5%	42.0%	42.4%	43.5%	48.3%
Other	Number	16	28	32	34	42
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	1.6%



## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4  
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses  
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		2,536	2,989	3,267	3,287	2,559
10-17 Years	Number	269	267	296	250	193
	Population	51,399	52,843	53,510	53,700	53,638
	Rate per 100,000	523.4	505.3	553.2	465.5	359.8
	Percent of Total	10.6%	8.9%	9.1%	7.6%	7.5%
18-24 Years	Number	694	820	950	918	743
	Population	36,859	38,776	40,136	41,275	42,494
	Rate per 100,000	1882.9	2114.7	2367.0	2224.1	1748.5
	Percent of Total	27.4%	27.4%	29.1%	27.9%	29.0%
25-34 Years	Number	687	815	783	804	645
	Population	55,651	55,657	55,133	54,900	54,484
	Rate per 100,000	1234.5	1464.3	1420.2	1464.5	1183.8
	Percent of Total	27.1%	27.3%	24.0%	24.5%	25.2%
35-44 Years	Number	662	785	854	886	675
	Population	67,749	67,998	67,806	66,738	65,639
	Rate per 100,000	977.1	1154.4	1259.5	1327.6	1028.4
	Percent of Total	26.1%	26.3%	26.1%	27.0%	26.4%
45-54 Years	Number	208	283	341	382	265
	Population	56,222	58,816	60,175	61,398	62,546
	Rate per 100,000	370.0	481.2	566.7	622.2	423.7
	Percent of Total	8.2%	9.5%	10.4%	11.6%	10.4%
55-64 Years	Number	14	18	37	40	36
	Population	30,590	32,421	35,060	37,385	39,744
	Rate per 100,000	45.8	55.5	105.5	107.0	90.6
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.6%	1.1%	1.2%	1.4%
65+ Years	Number	2	1	6	6	2
	Population	37,568	38,404	39,142	39,938	40,772
	Rate per 100,000	5.3	2.6	15.3	15.0	4.9
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%

## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2  
Solano County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
for Drug Offenses

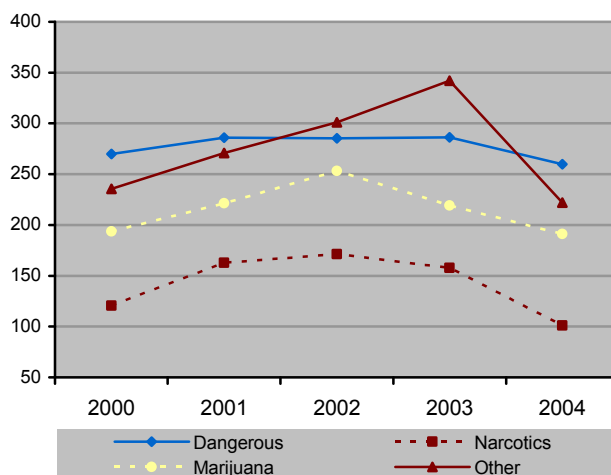


Figure 4.3  
Solano County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age  
Group

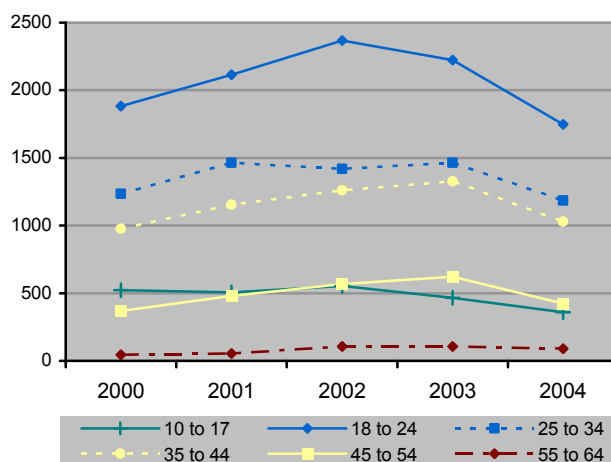
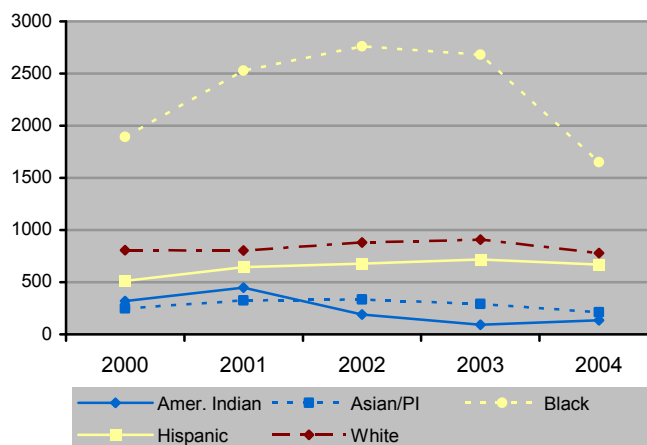


Figure 4.4  
Solano County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		269	267	296	251	193
Male	Number	223	222	237	196	151
	Population 10-17	26,457	27,135	27,425	27,461	27,412
	Rate per 100,000	842.9	818.1	864.2	713.7	550.9
	Percent of Total	82.9%	83.1%	80.1%	78.1%	78.2%
Female	Number	46	45	59	55	42
	Population 10-17	24,942	25,708	26,085	26,239	26,226
	Rate per 100,000	184.4	175.0	226.2	209.6	160.1
	Percent of Total	17.1%	16.9%	19.9%	21.9%	21.8%
American Indian	Number	0	0	1	0	0
	Population 10-17	264	294	310	322	338
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	322.6	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	13	17	14	10	5
	Population 10-17	6,913	7,218	7,339	7,391	7,378
	Rate per 100,000	188.1	235.5	190.8	135.3	67.8
	Percent of Total	4.8%	6.4%	4.7%	4.0%	2.6%
Black	Number	95	94	98	87	59
	Population 10-17	8,532	8,649	8,566	8,351	8,074
	Rate per 100,000	1113.5	1086.8	1144.1	1041.8	730.7
	Percent of Total	35.3%	35.2%	33.1%	34.7%	30.6%
Hispanic	Number	36	41	49	49	41
	Population 10-17	10,510	11,351	11,937	12,343	12,756
	Rate per 100,000	342.5	361.2	410.5	397.0	321.4
	Percent of Total	13.4%	15.4%	16.6%	19.5%	21.2%
White	Number	124	111	132	102	85
	Population 10-17	22,136	22,133	22,072	21,914	21,618
	Rate per 100,000	560.2	501.5	598.0	465.5	393.2
	Percent of Total	46.1%	41.6%	44.6%	40.6%	44.0%
Other	Number	1	4	2	3	3
	Percent of Total	0.4%	1.5%	0.7%	1.2%	1.6%

## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	3,560	3,522	3,145	3,140	2,859
Population 10-69	309,458	317,688	323,193	327,008	330,469
Rate per 100,000	1150.4	1108.6	973.1	960.2	865.1
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

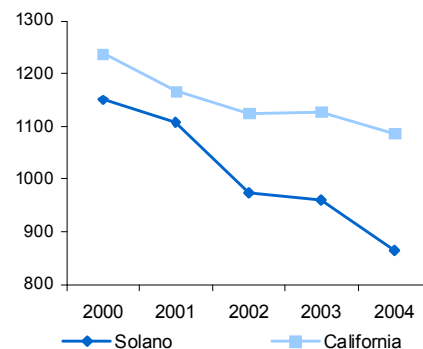


Table 5.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		3,560	3,522	3,145	3,140	2,859
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	1,775	1,704	1,654	1,737	1,668
	Population 10-69	309,458	317,688	323,193	327,008	330,469
	Rate per 100,000	573.6	536.4	511.8	531.2	504.7
	Percent of Total	49.9%	48.4%	52.6%	55.3%	58.3%
Drunk	Number	1,544	1,582	1,259	1,249	1,010
	Population 10-69	309,458	317,688	323,193	327,008	330,469
	Rate per 100,000	498.9	498.0	389.6	381.9	305.6
	Percent of Total	43.4%	44.9%	40.0%	39.8%	35.3%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	241	236	232	154	181
	Population 10-69	309,458	317,688	323,193	327,008	330,469
	Rate per 100,000	77.9	74.3	71.8	47.1	54.8
	Percent of Total	6.8%	6.7%	7.4%	4.9%	6.3%

## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses  
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		3,560	3,522	3,145	3,140	2,859
American Indian	Number	8	14	17	23	14
	Population	1,890	2,013	2,103	2,159	2,210
	Rate per 100,000	423.3	695.5	808.4	1065.3	633.5
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	89	124	114	114	172
	Population	43,247	45,899	47,671	48,964	50,201
	Rate per 100,000	205.8	270.2	239.1	232.8	342.6
	Percent of Total	2.5%	3.5%	3.6%	3.6%	6.0%
Black	Number	792	751	669	683	586
	Population	46,513	46,930	46,762	46,328	45,837
	Rate per 100,000	1702.7	1600.3	1430.6	1474.3	1278.4
	Percent of Total	22.2%	21.3%	21.3%	21.8%	20.5%
Hispanic	Number	894	914	858	833	793
	Population	52,417	56,159	58,688	60,492	62,239
	Rate per 100,000	1705.6	1627.5	1462.0	1377.0	1274.1
	Percent of Total	25.1%	26.0%	27.3%	26.5%	27.7%
White	Number	1,729	1,666	1,433	1,420	1,220
	Population	155,448	156,307	157,173	157,829	158,309
	Rate per 100,000	1112.3	1065.9	911.7	899.7	770.6
	Percent of Total	48.6%	47.3%	45.6%	45.2%	42.7%
Other	Number	48	53	54	67	74
	Percent of Total	1.3%	1.5%	1.7%	2.1%	2.6%

## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4  
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses  
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		3,560	3,522	3,145	3,140	2,859
10-17 Years	Number	297	240	227	175	214
	Population	51,399	52,843	53,510	53,700	53,638
	Rate per 100,000	577.8	454.2	424.2	325.9	399.0
	Percent of Total	8.3%	6.8%	7.2%	5.6%	7.5%
18-24 Years	Number	838	856	836	761	726
	Population	36,859	38,776	40,136	41,275	42,494
	Rate per 100,000	2273.5	2207.6	2082.9	1843.7	1708.5
	Percent of Total	23.5%	24.3%	26.6%	24.2%	25.4%
25-34 Years	Number	827	837	719	769	660
	Population	55,651	55,657	55,133	54,900	54,484
	Rate per 100,000	1486.0	1503.9	1304.1	1400.7	1211.4
	Percent of Total	23.2%	23.8%	22.9%	24.5%	23.1%
35-44 Years	Number	885	911	719	702	657
	Population	67,749	67,998	67,806	66,738	65,639
	Rate per 100,000	1306.3	1339.7	1060.4	1051.9	1000.9
	Percent of Total	24.9%	25.9%	22.9%	22.4%	23.0%
45-54 Years	Number	526	478	474	544	436
	Population	56,222	58,816	60,175	61,398	62,546
	Rate per 100,000	935.6	812.7	787.7	886.0	697.1
	Percent of Total	14.8%	13.6%	15.1%	17.3%	15.3%
55-64 Years	Number	134	159	132	147	138
	Population	30,590	32,421	35,060	37,385	39,744
	Rate per 100,000	438.1	490.4	376.5	393.2	347.2
	Percent of Total	3.8%	4.5%	4.2%	4.7%	4.8%
65+ Years	Number	53	41	38	42	28
	Population	37,568	38,404	39,142	39,938	40,772
	Rate per 100,000	141.1	106.8	97.1	105.2	68.7
	Percent of Total	1.5%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	1.0%

## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2  
Solano County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
for Alcohol  
Offenses

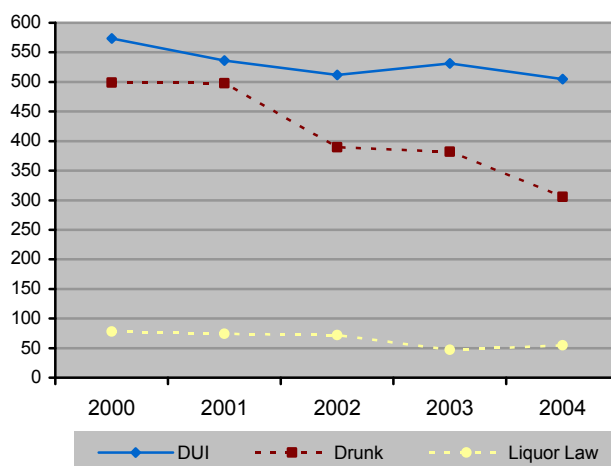


Figure 5.3  
Solano County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age  
Group

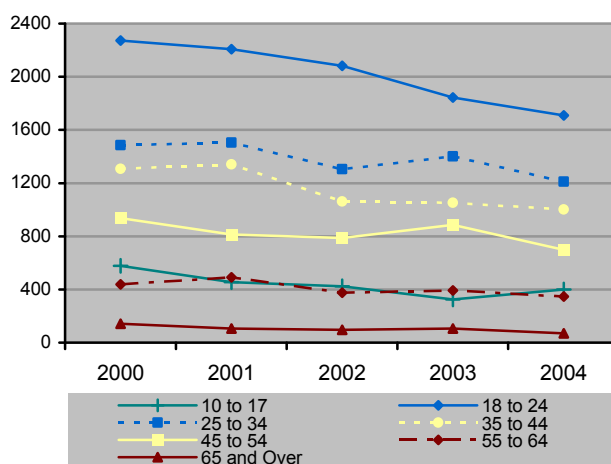
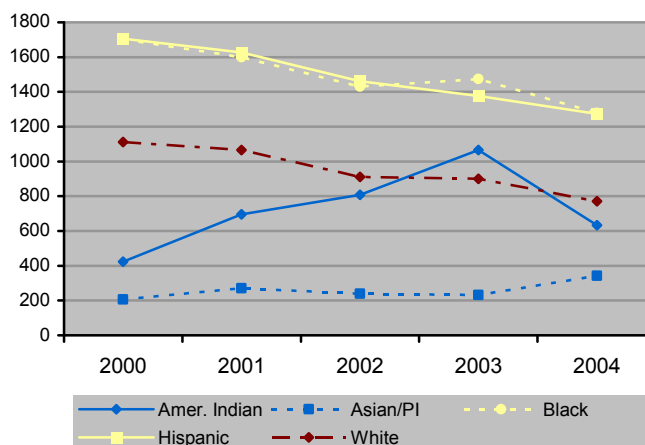


Figure 5.4  
Solano County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		297	240	227	175	214
Male	Number	237	192	168	138	164
	Population 10-17	26,457	27,135	27,425	27,461	27,412
	Rate per 100,000	895.8	707.6	612.6	502.5	598.3
	Percent of Total	79.8%	80.0%	74.0%	78.9%	76.6%
Female	Number	60	48	59	37	50
	Population 10-17	24,942	25,708	26,085	26,239	26,226
	Rate per 100,000	240.6	186.7	226.2	141.0	190.7
	Percent of Total	20.2%	20.0%	26.0%	21.1%	23.4%
American Indian	Number	2	1	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	264	294	310	322	338
	Rate per 100,000	757.6	340.1	0.0	0.0	295.9
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	9	12	6	4	7
	Population 10-17	6,913	7,218	7,339	7,391	7,378
	Rate per 100,000	130.2	166.3	81.8	54.1	94.9
	Percent of Total	3.0%	5.0%	2.6%	2.3%	3.3%
Black	Number	52	36	31	28	26
	Population 10-17	8,532	8,649	8,566	8,351	8,074
	Rate per 100,000	609.5	416.2	361.9	335.3	322.0
	Percent of Total	17.5%	15.0%	13.7%	16.0%	12.1%
Hispanic	Number	63	51	55	37	61
	Population 10-17	10,510	11,351	11,937	12,343	12,756
	Rate per 100,000	599.4	449.3	460.8	299.8	478.2
	Percent of Total	21.2%	21.3%	24.2%	21.1%	28.5%
White	Number	166	138	132	103	116
	Population 10-17	22,136	22,133	22,072	21,914	21,618
	Rate per 100,000	749.9	623.5	598.0	470.0	536.6
	Percent of Total	55.9%	57.5%	58.1%	58.9%	54.2%
Other	Number	5	2	3	3	3
	Percent of Total	1.7%	0.8%	1.3%	1.7%	1.4%



# Drinking and Driving

## Key Findings

- The number of fatalities in alcohol-involved accidents decreased from 14 in 2000 to nine in 2003. The rate in 2003 was 2.2 fatalities per 100,000, significantly below the statewide rate of 4.0 per 100,000.
- There were 567 alcohol-involved collisions in 2003, virtually unchanged from 2000 levels. Alcohol-involved collisions represented 8.7 percent of all collisions in 2003.
- In 2003, males represented almost 73 percent of all parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents. Whites represented 42 percent of the total, Hispanics 23 percent of the total, and African Americans 16 percent of the total.
- Age was significantly related to alcohol-involved accidents. Individuals between 18 and 24 represented one-fourth of parties in alcohol-involved accidents at a rate of 325 per 100,000 in 2003. Both the proportion and rate of alcohol-involved accidents decreased steadily with age.
- For underage parties less than 21 years, males accounted for 84 percent of alcohol-involved accidents in 2003. Hispanics represented 42 percent of the total, Whites 35 percent, and African Americans 11 percent.
- In 2003 roughly 13 percent of youth reported having driven in a car with someone who had been drinking, significantly lower than the statewide rate of 21 percent.



## Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

Solano County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents  
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	14	11	9	9
Total Population	396,995	405,902	411,386	414,876
Rate per 100,000	3.5	2.7	2.2	2.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

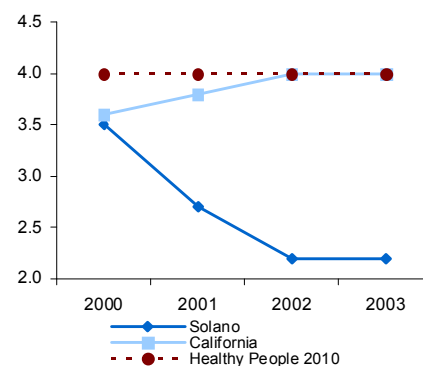


Table 6.2

Solano County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents  
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Solano)	6,087	6,630	6,748	6,541
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	568	607	598	567
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	9.3%	9.2%	8.9%	8.7%
Number of Persons Killed	14	11	9	9
Number of Persons Injured	315	328	353	302

Healthy People 2010  
U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services

*Reduce the number of  
traffic fatalities involving  
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000  
by the year 2010*

## Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS</b>		575	625	604	575
Male	Number	437	470	468	418
	Population	148,978	153,108	155,985	158,114
	Rate per 100,000	293.3	307.0	300.0	264.4
	Percent of Total	76.0%	75.2%	77.5%	72.7%
Female	Number	107	113	98	105
	Population	148,031	151,715	154,375	156,464
	Rate per 100,000	72.3	74.5	63.5	67.1
	Percent of Total	18.6%	18.1%	16.2%	18.3%
Other/Unknown	Number	31	42	38	52
	Percent of Total	5.4%	6.7%	6.3%	9.0%
Black	Number	**	**	91	90
	Population	42,268	42,682	42,711	42,532
	Rate per 100,000			213.1	211.6
	Percent of Total			15.1%	15.7%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	143	132
	Population	46,252	49,426	51,508	53,020
	Rate per 100,000			277.6	249.0
	Percent of Total			23.7%	23.0%
White	Number	**	**	267	243
	Population	157,095	158,061	158,965	159,824
	Rate per 100,000			168.0	152.0
	Percent of Total			44.2%	42.3%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	103	110
	Percent of Total			17.1%	19.1%

## Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4  
Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING</b>		575	625	604	575
10-17 Years	Number	19	19	21	7
	Population	51,399	52,843	53,510	53,700
	Rate per 100,000	37.0	36.0	39.2	13.0
	Percent of Total	3.3%	3.0%	3.5%	1.2%
18-24 Years	Number	149	162	172	134
	Population	36,859	38,776	40,136	41,275
	Rate per 100,000	404.2	417.8	428.5	324.7
	Percent of Total	25.9%	25.9%	28.5%	23.3%
25-34 Years	Number	140	136	132	126
	Population	55,651	55,657	55,133	54,900
	Rate per 100,000	251.6	244.4	239.4	229.5
	Percent of Total	24.3%	21.8%	21.9%	21.9%
35-44 Years	Number	115	122	104	109
	Population	67,749	67,998	67,806	66,738
	Rate per 100,000	169.7	179.4	153.4	163.3
	Percent of Total	20.0%	19.5%	17.2%	19.0%
45-54 Years	Number	63	83	72	78
	Population	56,222	58,816	60,175	61,398
	Rate per 100,000	112.1	141.1	119.7	127.0
	Percent of Total	11.0%	13.3%	11.9%	13.6%
55-64 Years	Number	28	23	36	32
	Population	30,590	32,421	35,060	37,385
	Rate per 100,000	91.5	70.9	102.7	85.6
	Percent of Total	4.9%	3.7%	6.0%	5.6%
65+ Years	Number	15	14	16	18
	Population	37,568	38,404	39,142	39,938
	Rate per 100,000	39.9	36.5	40.9	45.1
	Percent of Total	2.6%	2.2%	2.6%	3.1%
Other/Unknown	Number	46	66	51	71
	Percent of Total	8.0%	10.6%	8.4%	12.3%

## Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

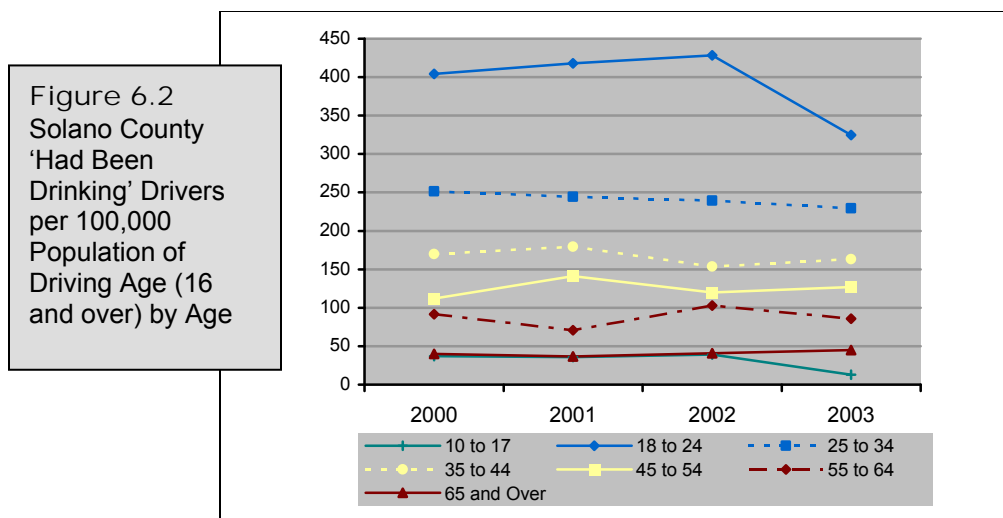


Table 6.5  
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS</b>		88	91	88	57
Male	Number	69	73	76	48
	Population	15,169	15,834	16,256	16,565
	Rate per 100,000	454.9	461.0	467.5	289.8
	Percent of Total	78.4%	80.2%	86.4%	84.2%
Female	Number	19	18	12	8
	Population	13,598	14,445	15,091	15,519
	Rate per 100,000	139.7	124.6	79.5	51.5
	Percent of Total	21.6%	19.8%	13.6%	14.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	0	0	0	1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%
Black	Number	**	**	9	6
	Population	4,470	4,647	4,789	4,845
	Rate per 100,000			187.9	123.8
	Percent of Total			10.2%	10.5%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	23	24
	Population	6,174	6,521	6,657	6,775
	Rate per 100,000			345.5	354.2
	Percent of Total			26.1%	42.1%
White	Number	**	**	48	20
	Population	12,267	12,792	13,220	13,559
	Rate per 100,000			363.1	147.5
	Percent of Total			54.5%	35.1%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	8	7
	Percent of Total			9.1%	12.3%

## Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

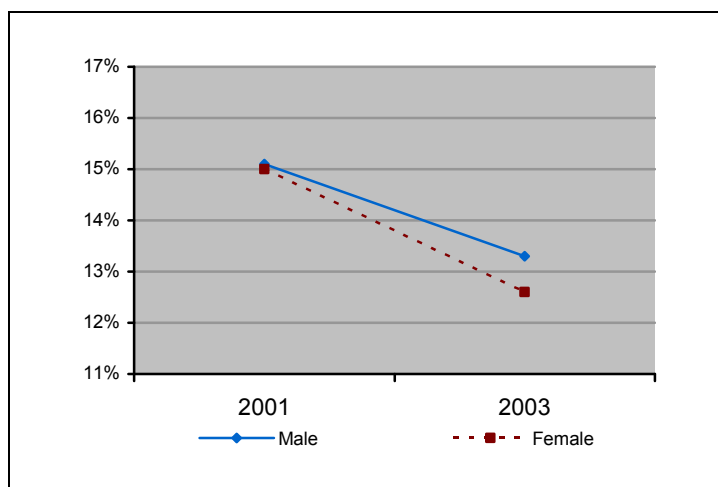
Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking  
Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	6,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	3,000	3,000
Estimated Population	38,000	20,000	18,000	39,000	19,000	20,000
Percent of Total	15.0%	15.1%	15.0%	12.9%	13.3%	12.6%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car  
with Someone Who Had Been Drinking



Healthy People 2010  
U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high  
school students who have  
ridden in a car with someone  
who had been drinking to  
30% by the year 2010*

## Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

### Key Findings

- In 2003 there were 212 hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes, a slight increase from 192 in 2000. The rate of admissions in Solano county in 2003 was 51 per 100,000, far below the statewide average of 90 per 100,000.
- There were 77 admissions in 2003 due to alcohol-related causes, virtually unchanged from 2000. The admission rate for alcohol-related causes was 18.6 per 100,000 in 2003, well below the statewide rate of 44.6 per 100,000. There were 135 admissions for drug-related causes in 2003, an increase from 114 in 2000. The rate of admissions in 2003 was 32.5 per 100,000, well below the statewide average of 45.1 per 100,000.
- Of the 77 alcohol-related admissions in 2003, over three-quarters were for alcohol psychosis, and about 14 percent were for alcohol gastritis. Slightly over nine percent were for alcohol dependence syndrome.
- Of the 135 drug-related hospitalizations in 2003, 79 percent were for drug poisonings.



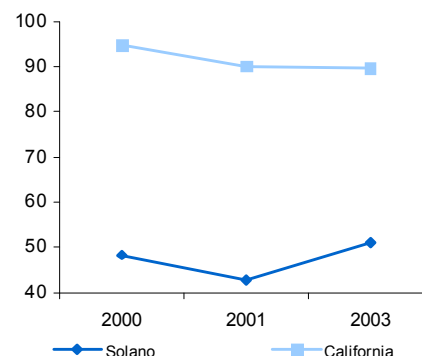
## Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes and rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 7.1

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

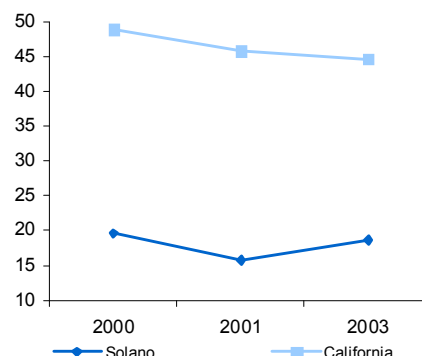
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	192	174	**	212
Total Population	396,995	405,902	411,386	414,876
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	48.4	42.9	**	51.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

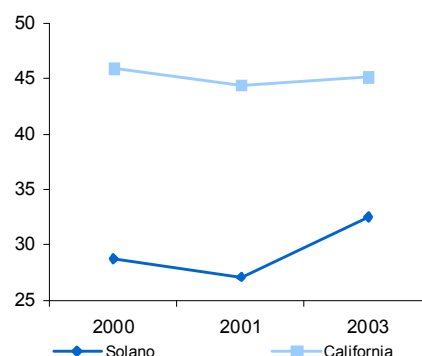
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	78	64	**	77
Total Population	396,995	405,902	411,386	414,876
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	19.6	15.8	**	18.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	114	110	**	135
Total Population	396,995	405,902	411,386	414,876
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	28.7	27.1	**	32.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1





## Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4  
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	78	100.0	64	100.0	**	**	77	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	53	67.9	47	73.4	**	**	59	76.6
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	15	19.2	4	6.3	**	**	7	9.1
Alcohol Gastritis	10	12.8	13	20.3	**	**	11	14.3
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
<b>TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	114	100.0	110	100.0	**	**	135	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	1	0.9	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	1	0.9	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.7
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	1	0.9	2	1.8	**	**	4	3.0
Combination	0	0.0	1	0.9	**	**	1	0.7
Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	9	7.9	6	5.5	**	**	4	3.0
Abuse								
Amphetamine	1	0.9	3	2.7	**	**	7	5.2
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	1	0.9	1	0.9	**	**	2	1.5
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.7
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Sedative	0	0.0	1	0.9	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	2	1.8	1	0.9	**	**	7	5.2
Drug Poisonings	96	84.2	94	85.5	**	**	106	78.5
Drug Exposure in Newborns	2	1.8	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.7
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	1	0.9	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.7

\*\* OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

## Key Findings

- In 2003 there were 86 deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes, an increase from 52 in 2000. The rate of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes in 2003 was 21.1 per 100,000, similar to the statewide average of 20.9 per 100,000.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver increased from 20 in 2000 to 37 in 2003. The rate of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003 was 9.5 per 100,000, much higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 per 100,000.
- The number of drug-induced deaths increased from 31 in 2000 to 38 in 2003. In 2003 the rate of drug-induced deaths was 8.9 per 100,000, significantly above the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000.
- Of the 86 alcohol and drug-related deaths in 2003, 37 were for alcoholic liver disease, and 29 were deaths due to accidental drug poisoning.
- Roughly 70 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 were male. About one-third were between 45 and 54 years, and about 21 percent were for individuals between 35 and 44 years.
- Whites accounted for 67 percent of all deaths due to alcohol and drug use, African Americans 16 percent of the total, and Hispanics about 14 percent of the total.



## Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	52	60	62	86
Total Population	396,995	405,902	411,386	414,876
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	13.7	14.9	15.6	21.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

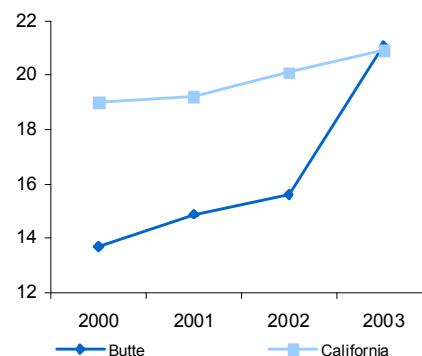


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	20	28	29	37
Total Population	396,995	405,902	411,386	414,876
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	5.4	7.3	7.5	9.5
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Healthy People 2010  
U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services

**Objectives 26-2**  
*Reduce the rate of  
cirrhosis deaths  
to 3.2 per 100,000  
by the year 2010.*

...

**Objectives 26-3**  
*Reduce the rate of  
drug-induced deaths  
to 1.2 per 100,000  
population  
by the year 2010*

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	31	27	25	38
Total Population	396,995	405,902	411,386	414,876
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	8.1	6.6	6.0	8.9
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

## Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.4  
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS</b>		52	100.0	60	100.0	62	100.0	86	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	2	3.3	2	3.2	0	0.0
	Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	1	1.7	3	4.8	5	5.8
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	4.7
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	4.8	1	1.2
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	20	38.5	28	46.7	29	46.8	37	43.0
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	21	40.4	21	35.0	16	25.8	29	33.7
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	7	13.5	2	3.3	6	9.7	2	2.3
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	2	3.8	2	3.3	1	1.6	2	2.3
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.6	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	1	1.9	2	3.3	1	1.6	5	5.8

## Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use **(Continued)**

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS</b>			52	60	62	86
<b>Gender</b>	Male	Number	34	36	41	60
		Percent of Total	65.4%	60.0%	66.1%	69.8%
	Female	Number	18	24	21	26
		Percent of Total	34.6%	40.0%	33.9%	30.2%
<b>Age at Time of Death</b>	10-17 Years	Number	1	0	0	1
		Percent of Total	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%
	18-24 Years	Number	0	3	1	2
		Percent of Total	0.0%	5.0%	1.6%	2.3%
	25-34 Years	Number	4	3	3	5
		Percent of Total	7.7%	5.0%	4.8%	5.8%
	35-44 Years	Number	13	12	14	18
		Percent of Total	25.0%	20.0%	22.6%	20.9%
	45-54 Years	Number	15	22	16	30
		Percent of Total	28.8%	36.7%	25.8%	34.9%
	55-64 Years	Number	10	11	17	15
		Percent of Total	19.2%	18.3%	27.4%	17.4%
	65+ Years	Number	8	8	11	15
		Percent of Total	15.4%	13.3%	17.7%	17.4%
<b>Race</b>	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	3	1	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	5.0%	1.6%	0.0%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	4	4	5	2
		Percent of Total	7.7%	6.7%	8.1%	2.3%
	Black	Number	11	12	14	14
		Percent of Total	21.2%	20.0%	22.6%	16.3%
	Hispanic	Number	7	7	5	12
		Percent of Total	13.5%	11.7%	8.1%	14.0%
	White	Number	30	34	37	58
		Percent of Total	57.7%	56.7%	59.7%	67.4%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

## Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
<b>Prevalence of Alcohol Use</b>	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
<b>Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment</b>	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDs) Admissions Data
<b>Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime</b>	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
<b>Drinking and Driving</b>	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
<b>Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations</b>	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
<b>Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality</b>	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





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